LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE TRAGIC STORY OF MIDSHIP. Home New Bank Note Engraving—Foreign Demand for American Fine Work—A Mort About North Carolina Land—Se-ercey About Famous Deaks in Congress,

Washington, Nov. 30.—The true story of Machida, midshipman, is an interesting one indeed. Machida was a Japanese youth sent to this country to take the course at the Naval Academy, with the object in view of making him an officer in the navy of his native country. He came to the Naval Academy in Beptember, 1873. He was about 17 years of age, and very well built. He was clean of flank and broad in the shoulder. He might to advantage have been shorter in the waist, but that was hardly to be expected. Undue length of waist is a defect of most Oriental nations. Machida had a round full face, every line of which betokened good nature. His complexion, be-beath which the red blood often showed, was golden like that of the Indian Bacchus. It was not long before he became a general fa-torite and the pet of his class. He was good in all the drills, and worked his turn aloft on the Dale with activity and intelligence, the two great requisites of a man who handles yards and sails. At football and knock-about sports he was very good and very gamesome. But he

never became a good base ball player. He enjoyed fun with the best of the American youngsters, but in a more dignified way. Fun acts upon the American boy like bubbling

Of allout everything he would say: "This is hell uff note."
Machida was of the blood of the royal family. The times were not widely divergent when the Jananeses Minister or some member of the legation in Washington came down to Annapolis to see how he got along and what could be done for him. He always had plenty of pocket money, which he spent as if he had never knewn its value. He was ever ready for an excapade, in itself harmless, but dangerous because of its being against the rules and regulations. Thus he spent his years at the Academy, getting a good deri of enjoyment out of the hard work, mental and physical, and also giving a great deal of pleasure to his classmites.

the hard work, mental and physical, and also giving a great deal of pleasure to his classmates.

Machida went home before graduation. His comrades parted from him with much regret, he promised to write, and they to write to him. It was also agreed that whenever any of his class were ordered to the Asiatic station after they went out into the service they were to look him up. Several letters were received from him. He had been made a Lieutenant in the Japanese navy, and was on one of its best ships. This caused his classmates to think how leng it would be before they became Lieutenants, but they reploted at Machida's luck. Thus was in 1377. In 1878-9 the widespread Japanese rebellion was on. There was fighting done. Machida's classmates envied him his opportunity, and wondered why they heard no mors from him. In 1880 five or six of them were ordered to the Asiatic station. At Nagasic they made inquiries for Machida. They inquired of the Government officials, but could learn nothing. They thought this very strauge. Finally they asked the aid of the United States Minister to Japan. Through that intermediary they learned definite but sad news. One of the leaders in the Japanese rebellion was an uncle of Machida. The latter wined his fortunes to those of his relative. After the rebellion had been put down thousends of the participants in it were beheaded. Among them was the uncle and his rephew.

tangement of the letters and numbers on the backs of them provided against any possibility of their being subjected to the process known as "raising." a process somewhat extensively effected by counterfeiters. When it is completed there will be eight denominations in the series of new silver certificates. Those of 11 bear the vignette of Secretary Stanton. On the \$2 ones is the face of Gen. Sheridan. A fine portrait of Chief Justice Marshall adorns the \$20 certificate. Secretary Seward will be on those of \$50. Admiral Farragut adorns the \$100 certificate, and Gen. Aleade the \$1,000 cm. The certificates so far issued have not found their way into general circulation except within a short radius of the national capital. This is because there has not yet been purchased any very great amount of silapital. This is because there has not yet been purchased any very great amount of silver under the new law. But as the months roll along the certificates will find their way to all parts of the country. The greatest demand is for the ones and fives, with the twos a good third. There is very little demand outside of the large commercial towns for certificates of denominations above \$5.

the large commercial towns for certificates of the nominations above \$\$ is peaking of the general subject of note encraving. Mr. Oasibear the other day said that the South American people are waking up in that as in many other matters. Hitherso their currency has been crinted in England, which is much behind the United States in the art, so much so that the engravers over there have to send their steel plates to this country to have them brenared for the fine work that is to be executed upon them. This partially roundabout way of getting their work done has been very costly and the whole arrangement unsatisfactory. Now they are going to establish plants and do their own work. The Argentine Republic is the pioneer among South American States in this reform, and has taken from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing one of its best engravers, who left washington this week to assume control of the republic's engraving work at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Several other South American States in this reform the several in this Government's employ.

Ex-Marshal Lusk of North Carolina was in Washington the other day. Mr. Lusk retired from office about seven years ago. He had a little money when he became Marshal and aided to it by carefully husbanding his salary. Upon the appointment of his successor he looked around for a promising field in which o invest his few thousands. He decided that land was the thing. It was real and could not Set away. So he put all of his money into Set away. So he put all of his money into North Carolina acres. The result of his investment was that until a short time ago he was "land poor." His mountainens domain, it is true, was extensive and picturesque, but it was not productive. Mr. Lusk had to hump himself like a buflock of India in order to get enough money together to buy food and raiment and pay taxes on his properly. But his turn came at last. Vanderblit, the great paper man, became enamored of 100 of Lusk's acres, and bought the tract of him at such a figure that he cleared about \$35,000 on the transaction. These things were told to a leight young North Carolina girl who is employed in this Department of Justice, and who is a friend of Mr. Lusk. They were formerly useftly near neighbors for North Carolina. She expressed herself as pleased at Lusk's good fortune, but wanted to know if Vanderblit got of with only 100 neres. She was asked what she meant. Her reply was: 'Oh, I am from that part of the country, and know what kind of land aprends itself out in those parts. Why, he usual method of procedure down there is for the man who purchases 100 acres from another to stand over the seller with a shot-general and the provent him from giving a deed for 120 acres. get away. So he put all of his money into

The furniture in the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington is renewed so often, especially that of the House, which has toemer, service to perform when the members and mail things within their reach, that very few desks became historical objects. It might be said that no desks in the House become historical for the reasons mentioned. But the Sonate is a bit more courteous toward inani-mate it mas. Consequently deaks in that chamber have some show of becoming histori-cal but as before stated that show is limited. There are really that three deaks in use in the national balls of legislation that have snything like history clinging around them. They are

in the Senata. One is the deek that was used by Henry Clay, another is the desk at which Daniel Webster sat, and the third had John C. Calhoun for its owner. But nobody except the most venerable Capt. Bassett, the assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate around whom it is legendary that the Capitol was built, knows which are those three desks. He has them marked in some way, and will probably leave, when he dies, a key to the situation, but he now persistently refuses to tell anybody his secret. He explained the reason of his non-communicativeness on this subject the other day. He said that he wanted to preserve the desks. He knows something of the irrepressible relie hunters. "It," he continued, "it were known which of the desks in the Senate were used by Clay, Webster, and Calhoun they would be chipped to pieces in a very short time. All of the Capitol police force could not preserve them from the relier raiders."

Senator Spooner takes his defeat in Wiscon-

Benator Spooner takes his defeat in Wisconlike a man. He is very much of a philosopher. and he has returned to Washington in his usual high spirits and gives no indication of the mortifloation which he must feel at the unexpected victory of the Democrats in the Badger State, He is not a candidate for the Bupreme Court bench, and when he heard that his friends in Wisconsin were starting a movement looking to his appointment he promptly nipped it in the hud and said he was content to practice law. Mr. Spooner has not retired permanently from public life, and will be heard of again. Everybody in Washington who knows him hopes that the political wheel of fortune will bring him into prominence at an early day. He is one of the men who made his mark here, and this class are not so large but that the popular young Senator will be missed.

Washington society is very glad to hear that Alexander Gregor has been made First Secre-tary of the Russian Legation, for this promo-Fun acts upon the American bey like bubbling champagne upon the diner-out. Upon Machida it acted like fine old port. In his studies the young Jap was well to the fore in all but one branch. He could not get along on anything like amicable terms with rhetoric. And no wonder. What affinity was there between him and metaphors, paraphrases, or fine writing? In mathematics was he strongest. That study just suited his mind. It seemed as if a single glance at a proposition revealed to him all its mysteries and correlations. While others of his class were wrestling with sines, cosines and the hard rules of calculus, both differential and literaria, he was writing with a camel's-hair brush on rice paper his thoughts and other things that he wished to preserve in the diary which he kept. He was an inherent gambler, and during one term at the Academy perfected a system by which any laro bank in the world could be broken. He tried his system in New York when he went on leave, and hand to write to the Japanese Minister in Washington for funds in order to pay his hotel bill. He tackled this cuss words of the Americans but always came off second best. He finally settled down to one swearing phrase, all and. When hir, Greger returned to the sample of the leave of the leave of the local of the royal family. The times were not witely divergent when the Japanese Minister or some member of the leave.

President Harrison goes out driving every between the studies and late and leaves and has always shown an active interest in its welfare. He is a graceful date in white the men on the bridle path. He is regarded by shrewd mammas as the final such as the final system of the blood of the royal family.

The times were not witely divergent when the Japanese Minister or some member of the leaves and contained the case of the leaves and he had to write to the Japanese Minister or some member of the leaves and late always came off second best. He finally settled down to one swearing phrase.

Machide and the Russian Legation, for the lever t tion means that he will return to the capital to

day for an hour or two. No President, with the day for an hour or two. No President, with the possible exception of Grant, was acoustomed to handling the reins as much as Harrison does. When he came into the White House he procured some very good carriages and bugg.es in the West, and he is very partial to one which was made to order for him. This is a high heavy sort of buggy, with a broad box and a top that covers only the front seat, and which is generally thrown back. It is called by the makers a mail phaeton, but looks unlike anything ever before seen at the capital. The President always drives two horses. They are very fair-looking bays, but just at present their coats are long, and as their manes and talis are unout they look rather shabby. The President has driven them out over the hills almost every day since he returned from the voting trip to Indianapolis. The weather in Washington this fall has been remarkable. Rain has fallen but once in almost an entire month, and the air has been particularly bracing, while, not at all cold. The sun has shone almost uninterruptedly, and the afternoons have been the most beautiful ever known in Washington, acity that has always empoyed exceptionally fine autumn weather. No resident of the capital has derived more pleasure from these crisp, sanny days than the President. He starts o't soon aiter 4 every afternoon, and returns just in time for 6 o'clock dinner. Mrs. Harrison or Mrs. Dimmick or Secretary Halford is his usual companion, and the horses are allowed to jog along much as they would were they being driven through the quiet streets of Indianapolis.

"It is an interesting coincidence," said an possible exception of Grant, was acoustomed

"It is an interesting coincidence," said an old army officer to-day, "that one of the very best scouting officers in the army, Capt. John Among them was the uncle and his rephew, lunchide.

Mr. George W. Casilear, the chief engraver of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has finished the plates for the new \$2 silver certificate to be issued in accordance with the provisions of the silver legislation of the last session of Congress. Following this certificate will come the \$50 one, which will complete the series. The general design of all the certificates is the same. Mr. Casilear in putting them forth has by their form and the artangement of the letters and numbers on the backs of them provided against any possibility of their being subjected to the process known as "raising," a process somewhat extensively effected by counterfeiters. When it is completed their will be eight denominations in the series of new silver certificates. Those of \$1 bear the vignette of Seoretary Beanton. On the \$2 ones is the face of Gen. Bharidan. A fine portrait of Chief Justice Marshall adorns the \$100 certificate, and Gen. Meade the \$1,000 certificate, and Gen. Meade the

Prof. R. B. Anderson, ex-Minister to Denmark, has been spending a week in Washington. He is one of a few Scandinavian Democrats in the Northwest. His home is in Wisconsin, and he is naturally pleased at the result there. "We shall elect Col. Vilas to the Benate," said Prof. Anderson to-day. "We sometimes think he may be our candidate for Vice-President. It is not improbable that if Mr. Cleveland were elected in 1892 Col. Vilas would be called into the Cabinet. The Legislature still being Demogratic, his successor would be a Democrat. There is no foundation for the report that a combination is forming against Col. Vilas's election to the Senate. That is chiefly the work of the Republican newspapers. When the result of the election was known, the Democratic press of Wisconsin united in urging the appointment of Senator Spooner to the Supreme Bench. That was an exhibition of fairness seldom seen. I am sorry to say the Republican papers were not equally considerate toward Col. Vilas. Nevertheless, he will be elected, and he will probably be joined in March, 1893, by another Wisconsin Democrat, chosen to succeed Philetus Sawyer." erats in the Northwest. His home is in Wis-

The Government World's Fair Board has deelded to ask Congress for more legislation and more money. The law appropriating \$1,500 .ooo for the Government exhibit is so vague that the Government Board will ask Congress to pass a joint resolution defining the powers of the Board, to indicate how far thoy may go in huying articles for exhibit and to explain what property of the Government mentimar be exhibited. Of the \$1.500,000 appropriated, there is a definite application of \$450,000 only. That amount is to be spent for a Government building. Architect Windrim is now making designs for this building, which is to stand in Jackson Park. The rest of the appropriation is not enough to pay the expenses of the Fair Commissioners and the Government exhibit. Therefore \$1.000,000 more will be asked for by the Government Board.

Uncle Jerry Rusk is not altogether happy nowadays. He is receiving a good deal of plain talk from Wisconsin politicians that can plain talk from Wisconsin politicians that can hardly promote his digestion or add to his comfort. The cause of his trouble is this: There are thirty-three Senate districts in Wisconsin, and, as the count of the votes at the recent election now stands, the Democrate carried seventeen and the Pepublicans sixteen. One of the Democrate districts is that in which Uncle Jorry lives. It contains a large Scandinavian vote, which Uncle Jorry has usually been able to control. But this time the Scandinavians would not vote, and the Democrats got sixty more votes than the Republicans. The Republican managers in Wisconsin saw what was coming, and they wired and wrote Uncle Jerry a long while before they could wake him no to the necessity of his doing something. He had read the rosy reports in the rapers, and thought the Democrats were to be completely routed. Three or four days before election he went home, but it was too late. He couldn't do a thing, and he returned to Washingtoo without voting. Now the Republicans all claim that upon Uncle Jerry rests the loss of Republican control of the State Senate, and with it the ability to prevent the Democrats from redistricting the State. A count is going on in Uncle Jerry's district, and the Republican may be put in, but it doesn't look that way. If the Democrats hold Wisconsin for ten years to come it will be due to Uncle Jerry, they say, His neglect has cost his party Philetus Sawyer's seat in the United States Senate two years hence. hardly promote his digestion or add to his

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrap of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup tempany. It acts centify on the kidney liver, and howels cleansing the avaisem effectually but it is not a cornect and ranks no release to the cory bottle will not aubstantiate—dup

C. L. U. AND C. L. F. TANGLES.

FURTHER DESERTIONS FROM THE CLARENDON HALL CENTRE.

Secretary McNett Invited to Bestgr Theatre Strike That Won't Go-C. L. P. Unions are Making War on the Enights. Yesterday's meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Hall went a great way toward making up for the monotony of previous meetings. First, Delegate Hawkes moved that the Central Labor Union apply for admission into the American Federation of Labor and try to secure a charter. This was to head off the Central Labor Federation. Another delegate said that this would be a good thing, for whenever the Central Labor Union sent any protest to Mr. Gompers it went into the waste basket and received no attention. Delegate Warner thought differently. He said that the Central Labor Federation hadn't sinned half as much as the American Federation of Labor.

"Even in this hall to-morrow night," he said, "there will be a meeting to oppose the House-smiths' Union, to which I belong, and Mr. Gompers will be present." It was finally de-cided to leave this matter to the individual unions to decide. Delegate Hawkes moved that \$100 be appropriated to send a delegate to Detroit to lobby against the admission of the Central Labor Federation into the Convention of the Federation on Dec. 8. This motion was laid on the table with freezing upanimity.

1 sent in their cards and asked for the floor for half a minute, Delegate Rogers explained that this union was organized by a contractor to

half a minute, Delegate Rogers explained that
this union was organized by a contractor to
oppose union framers, and that this contractor
was trying to set up a building trades council
of his own to break up all labor organizations
in the building trade. Somebody made a motion to fire the committee out bedfly, but amid
the laughter which ensued the committee beat
an orderly retreat.

Then three unions announced that they were
going to leave the Central Labor Union and
join the enemy. These were the United
Brotherhood of Carpenters No. 63, Furniture
Workers No. 7, and the Rammermen's Union.
Furniture Workers No. 7 has nearly 3,000
members, and is a very strong organization.
It left because of the raising of the pool beer
boycott. The others left on general principles.

The delegates were now in just the right
mood to take up the report of the committee
which has been inquiring into the fallure of
the theatre strikes. This committee reported
that it had found that William C. MoNeill the
Corresponding Secretary of the Central Labor
Union, ha i received letters from Mr. T. Henry
French which he had held back, and also that
he had bad interviews with that gentleman of
which he never told the delegates. This naturaily lost him the "respect and trust thatshould
be given to an officer of the Central Labor
Union." Theodore Moses, the musician who
je the cause of all the trouble, was found to
have been in possession of the fact that
there letters had been received before
it was known to the Central Labor Union,
and was also found to have been
negligent of his Would. Mr. Anderson, the
leader of the orchestra of the Grand Opera
House, was found to be objectionable in many
ways. The committee reported that he was
the instigator of the whole trouble; that although he was a member of the Musical Protective Union he was not a true union man,
for he had told the committee the truble he was
the instigator of the whole trouble; that although he was a member of the Musical Protective Union he was not a true union man,
f

would be able to cope with the Knights of Labor better than the German union. The committee said that Mr. Gompers had become convinced of his error in remaining inactive, and was going to begin a crusade against the Knights. It will be the beginning, they said, of a very vigorous fight of the open trades unions against the Knights. If this mass meeting is a success, other trades will be or-ganized or reorganized for the same purpose.

IN COLLISION WITH A COLLIER. The Schooner Francis E. Hallock Capsing

The two-masted centreboard schooner Francis E. Hallock, which left this port in ballast on Friday for Virginia, was run down by the giant four-masted collier, Clarence H. Verner, at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, in nearly the same spot where the Spanish steamship Vizcaya was sunk, also by a heavy coal carrier. The centreboarder's skipper, Capt. Randolph was drowned. He was within ten miles of his home in the village of Barnegat.

The collier was bound from Philadelphia to Boston. The moon shone brightly and the air was clear. The Hallock was gliding along the was clear. The Hallock was gliding along the coast before a gentle northwesterly breeze. The lookout sighted the big schooner on the starbeard bow, standing to the northest. It was the duty of the little craft, running free, to avoid the collier. Each boat confidently kept her course. Doubtless the skipper of the liallock thought that he would have no trouble in clearing the Verner. He miscalculated the speed of the collier and his own craft. The big schooner struck the little one abaft the mainmast, turning her around and capsizing her instantly.

big schooner struck the little one abart the
mainmast turning her around and capsizing
her instantly.

Capt. Randolph was knocked overboard and
drowned. The five other men aboard the Hallock climbed aboard the collier, which had her
entwatersmashed and her foretopmast carried
away.

The tug F. H. Webster, Capt. Hennessey,
which was cruising off Barnegat, rendered assistance to the schooners. She took aboard
Mate Charles Nichol and Seamen George Haywood. Julius Anderson. William Wolford, and
Henry Hendrickson. The collier went on her
course. The Webster undertook to tow the
cupsized schooner to New York, but she was
compelled to abandon the task temporarily off
Squan, because of a scarcity of coal. She
steamed up to Quarantine yesterday, landed
the five survivors of the collision, took on more
coal, and went back to bring the schooner in.
Capt. Randolph was 50 years old.

Walking Delegate Callanan of the Progressive Painters announced his intention yesterday to order a strike on the new theatre which Actor Harrigan is building in Thirty-fifth street. near Sixth avenue, this morning. He said near Sixth avenue, this morning. He said that Tidden & Arnold, contractors, of Montague street, Brooklyn, had brought over their painters, who were doing the work at the Brooklyn rate of wages, which is 50 cents a day less than the New York rate. This practice, he said, was extending, and he was going to try to stop it.

The strike at Bradley & Currier's woodworking establishment, corner of Spring and Hudson streets, will probably be settled to-day. The shirt cutters employed by J. M. Myres & Brother, 102 Franklin street, are on strike, and ir sist that the foreman, Jacob Endlich, be discharged. They say that he has reneatedly expressed his hatred of Jews, and declared that he would never employ them.

Starting in on a Second Century.

Mr. Isane Braudenstein, of 880 Grand street. resterday started in upon the first year of the second century of his life. The reception and festivities of Saturday had not, to all appearances, tired him, and he was up early and walked to church and back, a distance of a dozen blocks. In the siternoon a number of his friends called, and he passed the time smoking, and chatting with them. He says be feels periectly well and strong, barring a little stiffness in his joints, and he thinks he is good for several more years of life.

Pand's Extract relieves inflammations of the

CONDUCT UNBECOMING A MINISTER.

Mr. Chew Says that May Re All Right, but He is Not a Minister. KETPORT, Nov. 30.—The verdict of guilty of conduct unbecoming a minister, which was rendered on Friday in the case of Re Chew, the supply preacher for the little Metho-dist-Episcopal churches at Cliffwood and Jacksonville, has created excitement among the members of the two congregations. Services were held in the Jacksonville church this morning and in the Cliffwood church this evening. The officiating elergyman was from the New York East Conference. Only six members of the Jacksonville church attended the services there. The majority of the members

bers of the Jacksonville church attended the services there. The majority of the members of that church sympathize with Mr. Chew. There are about 200 names on the roll of membership of the church. One hundred and forty-three inave signed a petition requesting Presiding Elder Moore to reinstate young Mr. Chew. Last evening the sympathizers flocked to Mr. Chew's house and gave him and his wife a donation. They had a good time, and when they left the young couple were the richer by nearly \$200 in cash and presents.

Mr. Chew said this afternoon that nearly 100 of the Jacksonville church members called on him this morning and asked him to hold services in the school bouse.

The school trustees who are in sympathy with Mr. Chew said he could have the use of the school building, but he refused to preach there. He denounced his trial as greasly unfair. He produced a letter written to him yesterday by his counsel, the Rev. C. H. Zelly, the pastor of the M. E. Church at South Amboy. In the letter Mr. Zelly said that as Mr. Chew was really only a layman and not an ordained minister that the verdict rendered at the conclusion of the trial on Friday that Mr. Chew bad been guilty of conduct unbecomining a minister that the verdict rendered at the conclusion of the trial on Friday that Mr. Chew bad been guilty of conduct unbecomining a minister was of no effect.

"In other words," said Mr. Chew, "it was as if the committee had tried me on a charge of stealing a horse, and had convicted me of stealing a cow."

He says that Presiding Elder Moore takes this

stealing a horse, and had convicted me of stealing a cow."
He says that Presiding Elder Moore takes this view of the case, and will reinstate him. If he does Mr. Chew will bring suit against Mrs. Alonzo R. Armstrong, his accuser, for damages for defamation of character. As the point raised by Mr. Chew and his counsel is in the nature of a technicality, it is thought he will not be reinstated, but may get a new trial.

Henry White, formerly business manager of the Memphis Appeal, died on Saturday.

ACCIDENT TO THE IRWIN SISTERS. They Have a Narrow Escape From Being

CHICAGO, Nov. 80,-Flora and May Irwin, the sisters whose specialties and songs have made them favorites in the "City Directory" pany at the Chicago Opera House, had a parrow escape from being burned to death yesyesterday alternoon. While the aleters were in their dressing room making were in their dressing room making up for their appearance at the matinée Flora Irwin had occasion to use a curling fron that had been left too long in a hot fire. When she applied it to her hair it set the latter affre. Thoroughly frightened, ahe let go of the irron and it dropped into the folds of lace that encircled the bodice of her dross. In a moment the delicate fabric was ablaze.

Miss May Irwin sprang to her sister's assistance, and while trying to put the fire out the lace on her own dross also became ignited. The two women tore the blazing stuff from their bodies in an effort to keep the flames from mounting to their faces, but their efforts would have been unsuccessful had not stage hands, attracted by their cries for help, jumped into the dressing room and wrapped them in heavy blankets. When the fire was finally extinguished both slaters were found to be so badly burned as to preclude the possibility of their appearing at the afternoon or evening performances. They were sent to their hotel in a carriage and placed under the care of a physician.

Work of the City Mission Society. The fifty-ninth anniversary of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society was held at Calvary Church last evening. Bishop Potter, who presided, said that the recent book of Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army, "In Darkest England," attracted the earnest criticism of all thinking clergymen. estreet criticism of all thinking clergymen. The trouble was, however, that to effect a colonization of the degraded and unfortunate, the consent of the people themselves would have to be gained, and the fact remained that there would always be work for missionaries in the cities. The Rev. Alexander Mackaysmith, superintendent of mission work, spoke of the organization of the society. He said that out of seventy-five parishes, thirty had not contributed one cent toward the work last year, and thirty more had contributed less than \$700. The remaining filteen had swelled the contributions to \$40,000, which amount however, was inadequate to meet the requirements.

Dr. McGlynn on Mr. McAdlater's Thome. Dr. Edward McGlvnn talked to a large gathering of the Anti-Poverty Society at Cooper Union last evening on "Society as I Have Found It." Society as described by Mr. Mc-Allister, he said, could not exist excent for the dishenest accumulation of riches. There was something higher in life than frivolous pleasure. Society existed by bribery and cor-ruption of legislators. After little more than a century the condition of society in the United States is approaching that of fome before its fail. The remedy would be at hand when the principles of the Anti-Poverty bodiety were put in practice.

Quarrelled with Mis Wife and Manged SCRANTON, Nov. 80. - Patrick Harden. a young married man, quarrelled with his wife late last night, and she left the house. Harden's aged mother heard of the dispute and hurried to her son's home. She found no one on the first floor, and assended to the second. When she pushed open a hedroom door she was horrified to see her son hanging from a rafter. He was dead.

Don't detay selecting the he'lday presents. The Gen.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Indications Point to a Moderate Business at Old Prices. Most of the folks did not allow Thanksgiving Day to interfere with real estate. Many lett town, and so, in a measure, it must be considered a broken week. On the other hand, there were others who were stimulated to work by reason of the interruptions of the political cam aign, and they stuck to their posts. The result is shown in a moderately fair movement

at well-sustained figures.

According to an authority building loan operators complain that lots on the west side are held at figures which practically prohibit the erection of houses, and they predict a large falling off in building in that section un-less sellers consent to take lower figures for their property. Owners of vacant property who are not brought into frequent contact with the real estate world are apt, these operators say, to overrate the value of their propat which adjoining property sells. Very often property is really sold for a much smaller consideration than that stated in the deed, and adjoining owners increase their asking prices on the fictitious basis. Then, again, when a building loan operator sells vacant lots he invariably obtains for them a higher price than the same property would bring sold without the loan which is made to the builder. In this way, these dealers say, vacant property is held at figures not warranted by the demand; but this statement can only be confirmed by the predicted falling off in building which has certainly shown no signs of fulfilment as yet. The demand for private houses is very light just now, and it shows no sign of picking up before January." Brokers' sales include:

He says that Presiding Elder Moore takes this view of the case, and will reinstate him. If he does Mr. Chew will bring suit against Mrs. Alongo R. Armstrong, his accuser, for damages for defamation of character. As the point raised by Mr. Chew and his counsel is in the nature of a technicality, it is thought he will not be reinstated, but may get a new trial.

OBIZUARY.

Graham Blandy, a member of the Btock Exchange, died of heart disease on Baturday night at 449 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, in his 52d year. He was born in Newark, Del., and he belonged to an old English family. He represented one branch of the family which settled on the island of Madeira many years ago. He had been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1878, and for the sixteen years preceding he had been a member of the block Exchange since 1878, and for the sixteen years preceding he had been a member of the block Exchange since 1878, and for the sixteen years preceding he had been impaired for some time, and a recent trip in the West had failed to reatore it. He leaves a wildow and two suns. The funeral will probably take place on Wednesday.

Miss Sally Colby aged 50 diad a faw days.

Miss Sally Colby aged 50 diad a faw days.

Miss Sally Colby aged 50 diad a faw days.

January.**

Brokers' sales include:

NEW 102E.

Samuel Hirsh has purchased 839-806 Bleacher street, visete on the sup it feet on the sing the only the sell of the sing the solid to stay the substitution of the form and the sill see the substitution of the surface on the lot. It was to sail to sail the substitution of the same time. All the substitution of the same time. All the substitution and the substitution of the s

be carried on the brockerses business in Philipse between the part of the part

chased at anction by Mr Frescott on Tuesday last for \$17,842.

Morris Steinhardt has sold to William T Coggeshall four lots on the south side of 118th street, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue, on private terms, for improvement, issae T Mayer has sold 47 West Ninstein street, a four-atory dwelling, on lot 201000, for George J. Hamilton, on private terms, of private terms, on the northwest correct follumbus avenue and Seventy-seventh street for improvement.

The Reviews and Record of Brooklyn says that a site for the new Fourteenth Regiment Armory has been selected. It occurios the entire block front on the west side of Eighth avenue, extending 200 feet from Fourteenth to Fifteenth street, 550.1% feet on Fourteenth street, 547.10% feet on Fifteenth street, with a rear line of 200.2 feet. To complete the plot thus measured a small strip of land, varying in width from 22.9 to 35.4 feet, lying along the northerly side of Fifteenth street, the greater portion of which is owned by the city, purchased under the Arrears law, will have to be included. This long narrow strip is assessed at \$4.750. The remainder of the plot, embracing forty-nine lots is assessed at \$22.800. This portion is offered by the Nassau Land and Improvement Company at the rate of 80 cents a squars foot, or \$1,500 per lot, a total of \$78,400. The commission is authorized to pay \$150,000 for a site and \$300.000 for a building.

The city has decided to purchase from Hugh McLaughlin, at \$15.000, the property, 25x107.6, together with the two-story frame building thereon. \$65 Jay street. This property immediately adjoins the property, 25x107.6, together with the two-story frame building the entire site, having a frontage of 50 feet, the city proposes to erect a handsome building for Fire Department purposes.

The Commission appointed by Secretary Tracy to appraise the value of the Government lands on the east side of Washington aven

BROOKLIN. BROOKLYN.

J. P. Sloane has sold for Andraw Mitchell the twestory frame dwelling, "Darbatto, to Greene alrest to
Mrs Margaret Farrel, 52,005.

Frank A. Barnaby of Chas A. Seymour & Co. has
exchanged for Asa C. Browsell, the innider, the three
haw three-story brick and some dwellings 14/78, 1,004,
and 1,955 Dean street approised at 5-4,000 for a wagon
manufactory, together with a large plot of ground,
situate at Plainfield, N. J., valued at \$50,004, Mr.
harnaby has effected a tou year; lease for livide. bew three-story brick and slone dwellings 1,004, 1,004, and 1,005 Dean street, appraised at 8-4,000, for a wagon manufactory, together with a large plot of ground, situate at Plainheld, N. J., values at \$50,071, Mr. Harnaby has effected a ten years' lease for Hyde & Behman, to A. I. Namm, of the premises 402 Fulton street, second door east from Hoys street, and 0, 11, 13, and 15 Hoys street, immediately in the rear, at a yearly rental of \$10,000. On this site Hyde & Behman will erect a freestory building for the leases's use.

Builsiey & Hoyton have sold for A Brew to Thomas & Bouthland two four-story brown stone flats, 20x50x00, 312 and 215 Willoughby avenus.

Builsiey & Hoyton have sold for A Brew to Thomas & Raiph L. on the lease such as the state of the stat brick dwelling. 20:33, with extension, 12:18, 10:100, 10:7 lorrimer street, for L. Brown to James Cameron for \$7.04.0.

A. W. Hussell & Son have exchanged for Jacob Morgentingler the four story and basenient frown stone dwellers. 20:29:212, 127 St. hear's avenue, and the three story brick dwelling. 10:83:40x100, 142 Hancock street, with Marrail R. Sammis, for a farm of fifty-five acres, near Clarkstown, Rockland county, New York; also exclanged for Mr. Lorseuthaler a four-story brown stone stevelsson, for a four-story brick deads and have sold for Mr. Morgeuthaler a four-story brick deads and have sold for John Hennessy to John Carr the two-sold hard surprise for \$7.500.

J. H. Koberis & Lee have sold for C. O. Reynolds to John Emison the two story and basement brown stone dwelling, 10:43:50:100, 552 Macon street, for \$7.500.

J. H. Koberis & Lee have sold for C. O. Reynolds to John Emison the two story and basement brown stone dwelling, 10:43:50:100, 552 Macon street, for \$7.500.

Louis Acor has sold the new three-story and basement brown stone dwelling, 10:43:50:100, 552 Macon street, for \$7.500.

Wheeler Bros. Investod for R. W. Hickman to A. E. Sandrock the three-story and basement brown stone dwelling, 10:43:50:100; 10:100, 4:00 Helici street, for Carman Smith of Fresport to L. Reconey for \$7.70.

W. H. Agricola has mude the following sales; A two-story frame flat, with brick basement. Bytc521.0, on the southeast side of Jefferson avenue, 20:29 aast of Bushwick avenue, for Robert B. Muller to Julius F. Trippenses for \$5.70:100 on the north side of Medison street. 124 feet cast of Hamburg avenue. for John Cooper to Rchaeffer street. 200 and 170 feet, respectively, northered to the southeast side of Scheeffer street. 200 and 170 feet, respectively, northered to the southeast side of Rchaeffer street. 200 and 170 feet respectively, northered to the southeast side of Scheeffer street. 200 and 170 feet respectively, northered to the southeast states to Frederick Otto feet.

thins Wardshinki and the latter to Frederick Otto For Sci.001 arch.
F. De Wirne has sold for E. W. Ivins, to Charles A. Webr, a plot 125-2001, on the south side of Yan Voerhis street, extending through to Cooper street, 1:00 feet east of Sushwick avenus, for Sia, 76:1
Will. M. Urace use sold the three-stery and basement



The December "Century"

Two papers in the illustrated series

written by survivors and describing

"THE GOLD HUNTERS OF CALIFORNIA," "Life in California before the Gold Discovery," by General John Bidwell,
"Ranch and Mission Life in Alta California," by Guadelupe Valleje.

FOUR COMPLETE STORIES (With illustrations by Kemble, Gibson and Redwood)
"Fourteen to One," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps,
"The Cynical Miss Catherwaight," by Richard Harding Davis,
"A Conscript's Christmas," by Joel Chandler Harris,
"A Pair of Old Boys," by Maurice Thompson.

Beginning of a Three-part Story of Life in a Kentucky Convent, "SISTER DOLOROSA," BY JAMES LANE ALLEN. A GROUP OF CHILD-POEMS, BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY,

Illustrated by Kemble. " The Border-Land of China" (illustrated), in the new series AN AMERICAN IN TIBET. Chapters of the Illustrated Novelette by F. Hopkinson Smith,

"COLONEL CARTER OF CARTERSVILLE." "Some Views on Acting," by Tommaso Salvini;
"Can a Nation have a Religion?" by Lynnan Abbott;
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THE CENTURY CO-53 EAST 17#STREET-N-Y-

ture of the festivities was to be dancing, but in the very heat of the enjoyment the clothing trade was to be boomed.

Every man in the hall received a ticket with a number on it, and at midnight harris Cohen thrust his band into a bag filled with a lot of tickets bearing similar numbers, and drew forth six. These were distributed to the men who had the lucky numbers, and entitled them to call on Harris Cohen for "1 pair \$7 pants," made to order and of any pattern which they might select. A large basks of flowers was given to, a lady, but this was done simply to show that poeirr and business travel hand in the Cohen family. At precisely 10 o'clock Harris Cohen, in a cutaway sult worth about \$35 and with a \$250 diamond blaring in his scarf, began the grand march with his wife. Mrs. Cohen wore the blue satin desawith silver fringe which she wore at the wedding of her daughter Esther, and which cost \$275.

The second couple in the march were Hyman Cohen and his wile, who is the daughter of Barney Isanca. I oung Mr. Cohen wore a dress with the scalloped shirt front in which reposed two large diamonds worth about \$500.

Then came Annie Cohen in a red velvet dress suit with a scalloped shirt front in which reposed two large diamonds worth about \$500.

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Costly Warmth for a Tramp.

Norwich, Nov. 80 .- With the mercury at 25° yesterday afternoon a jolly tramp built a fire in the woods near Yantic, a few miles north of this city, lay down beside it, and went to sleep. The forest caught fire from the camp blaze, and the people of Yantie saw a great cloud of smoke rolling over the country. For several smoke rolling over the country. For several hours they fought the conflagration, in the midst of which the tramp peacetuily snored, and put out the flames after they had burned over five acres of choice woodland. Railroad Section Boss Smith first reached the side of the tramp, who still slept, unharmed, and pulled him out of the smoke. Constable Hanna arrested the man, but the people decided that a person who had evesped destruction in a five-acre conflagration deserved a better fate than imprisonment, and accordingly he was released. A lot of valuable timber was destroyed by the fire.

185 Pounds of Honey for the Walker Pamily PUTNAM. Conn., Nov. 80.—Three years ago a scouting honey bee crawled under the loose clapboards in George Walker's house at Hampden. ust across the State line in Massachn setts, then came out and went away. Mext day
he came back with his crowd, about \$2,000 of
them, and all of the bees went into a hollow
part of the dwelling at the attle and began to
lay up honey. Nobody interfered with them
until a few days ago. Mrs. Walker got Day &
Blanchard, carpenters, to rout the bees and
take the honey from them. After a brief but
het round or two with the lively colony, all the
awarm were put to flight, and the Walkers
realized just 125 pounds of the finest honey.

A Challenge f r Sucel.

Bignor Giovanni Sucei finished yesterday the twenty-fifth day of his task of fasting for fortyfive days in a cheerful mood, but he was weaker than on Saturday. He took 38 drops o his clixir and drank 28% counces of water. He has now lost 50 pounds of flesh all told. An Italian ore bestra of 25 blees played for his entertainment yesterday, and George Francis Truin locked in and made a staggering proposition to fast with him for 100 days. Succiontinues to smoke pipes.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were. P. M .- 12 25. Franklin street and Korth River, damage slight; 1:10, 32 Desbrosses street. Thomas Driscoli's apartments, damage \$25; 2:40, 2:280 Eighth avenue, lighty kisiner's lutcher shop, damage \$50; \$10, 207 hat 121st street, digarfactory and residence of George Scheffer, damage \$700, and 100 Hat Twelth street. William Prescricks damage \$500, 10, 200 Hest Twelth street. William Prescricks damage \$500, 100-10, 200 Hest Sasement of 28 Prince street, damage \$10, 1000, rear of 40 Ruberry street, damage \$10, 1000, rear of 40 Ruberry street, damage \$600, 200 Hest Sasement of 28 Prince street, damage \$600, 200 Hest Sasement of 28 Prince street, damage \$600, 200 Hest Sasement of 28 Prince street, damage \$600.

If you really want to be well dressed.

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The Man Who Used His Name in Insulting a Gettyeburg Veteran.

Robert H. Parks, the grain broker of the Produce Exchange whose business card was handed to James Perry of the Custom House on Monday last, in a Green and Gates avenue car. Brooklyn, by a man who had outrageously affronted Perry, arrived with Mrs. Parks from St. Louis e terday morning, and is at the Murray Hill do e. Mr. and Mrs. Parks, with their daughte, have lived at the hotel for a number of years. When the newspapers an-nounced that a person using Mr. Parks's card had cailed Mr. Perry a hog and a liar, and had Let first \$100 that Perry's legiwas not shot off at not call at the address given on Mr. Parks's card in order to collect the bet, Miss Parks. who did not accompany her parents on their trip, was greatly distressed. Her father and mother had started a week ago Sunday for the South, and intended running out to St. Louis,

Ann O'Della Salomon, the ex-priestess of spooks, broke out last pight for the first time since her return from Europe, and gave a fre show to an andience of twenty-five queer people in a hall at 8 Union square. The women present were short hair and wept. The half dozen men were elderly and looked ashamed of themselves.

There was a stereoptican and a man to run it. The fat proprietor of the show was dressed as a nun, and wore conspicuously on her breast half a dozen medals that resembled the prizes of a German target company. She is fatter than ever. She pitched into Luther R. March than ever. She pitched into Luther it, maran for not sticking to her, and then she had some of the spock picture—he loved thrown on the screen. This was the style of the show:
"That is a spirit picture of the wife of Luther R. Mar-h. taken in the presence of a number of distinguished gentlemen. I didn't get a cent for it. Next! This, hadies and gentlemen, is the most beautiful picture in the Marsh collection. It is Adelaide Nellson, and was painted in one minute by the spirits. Mg. Marsh purchased the canvas and I did not touch it."

Ann said that she deserved the credit for Ann said that she deserved the credit for much of the work of the New Parks Commis-sion. The spirits worked through her and is fluenced Mr. Marsh when he was a member of the Commission. She looked very warmiwhen she finished.

Put Hersolf in His Place.

A little old woman who formed one of the audience in the Tombs Police Court yester day, gave evidence, after a while, of being drunk, and from a spectator was, accordingly, transformed into a prisoner. When arraigned transformed into a prisoner. When arraigned before Justice Power she closed one eye and looked at him critically with the other for a minute or more.

"Your face is very familiar to me," she finally remarked in a tone of judicial severity.
"How long is it since you were here before?" She rather spoiled the effect of her first remark by calling him Duffy as she was less below.

The United Singers of America.

The United Singers of America, at a meeting in Newark yesterday, decided to have the nual singing featival in Caledonian Park, New-ark, on July 4, 5, 6, and 7. Gottfried Krueges and George A. Halsey were elected honorary Presidents.

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